

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXII. No. 8975. 號四廿月三年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1876.

日九廿月二年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, *Clement's Lane*, *Lombard Street*, *George Street*, 30, *Cornhill*, *GORDON & GOTCH*, 121, *Holborn Hill*, *E.C.*, *BATES, HENDY & Co.*, 4, *Old Jewry*, *E.C.*, *SAMUEL DEACON & Co.*, 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*.

NEW YORK.—*ANDREW WIND*, 183, *Neu-* *sa Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—*GORDON & GOTCH*, *Mel-* *bourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—*BEAN & BLACK*, *San Fran-* *cisco*.

CHINA.—*Swanson, QUEEN & CAMPBELL*, *Amoy, GILLS & Co.*, *Kowloon, Hedges & Co.*, *Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.*, and *KELLY & Co.*, *Manila, C. HEMMER & Co.*, *Macao, L. A. DA GAMA*.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DEGREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1843,
— and —
BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 26TH JULY, 1854,
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

France. & Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ..., 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.
AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-

sailles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta,
St. Denis (ile de la Réunion), Hong-

kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England,
Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent., per annum, on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-

ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ..., 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEBOY, Esq.
H. HOPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, ... JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai, ... EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

NOW READY.

FIENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. ETEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. ETEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend
to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per
Share, can be obtained at the Office on or
after 29th February.

By Order,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
No. 2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 29, 1876. ap1

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Undersigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchai,
with Mr. J. MACLEHORE, or LEONG
AH YON, KWONGHONG, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. myl

*In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE
YOUNG, Deceased.*

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the above Estate are requested
to send in Particulars of the same to the
Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of
April 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the
said Estate are requested to Pay to the
Undersigned their several Debts without
delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,

Solicitors for the Executors.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap23

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the Estate of the late A.
MARCUS DALY, and all Persons indebted
to the same, are requested to communicate
immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOCK,
Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap21

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION
OF THE PRICE OF THE
"SHANGHAI COURIER AND
CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE
CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA
and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION
MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE
ADVANTAGE TO
A D V E R T I S E R S
IS OBVIOUS.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE
I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V.
SHAW to sign my name per procura-

tion.

A MAG. HEATON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of
January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of
MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS,
E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have established branches of our
Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr
E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by
procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

For Sale.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints, \$16 " (2 "

5 per cent. discount on 25 cases."

Bourbon WHISKEY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY

HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1875. t.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-
torical, Mythological and General
Literary Reference.

BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYER.

Price, \$3.

Shanghai, KELLY & Co.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND
AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House
and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A.
Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-
pound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining
wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's
Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$300.48.

MARINA Lot 111, WANCHAI.—First-class
and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND Lot 591.—Situated on the Bon-
ham Road and one of the finest sites for
Haus residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$78.75.

FARM Lot 17, POKEOLUM, adjoining
Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOONG:

MARINA Lot 4.—With a frontage of 100
feet on the Praya, and with an area of
30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign
Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and com-
prises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, de-
tached, with Garden all round, Office,
Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses.

Area 1,064 Taobos of 26 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water
Street and comprises large Tea Firing and
other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compre-
dore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine
House. Area, 654 Taobos.

Ground rent, \$154.07 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further in-
formation, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTEAD,

Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,

23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

SAYLE & Co. have opened
their first delivery of New
Goods for the coming Season, to
which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-
made Costumes in a variety of
Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered
Linen, Printed, Cambric, White
Brilliant and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric
Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress
Materials in all the newest
designs.

French Millinery of the latest
fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and
Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little
Wanzer" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.,

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANASIS," Captain REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on SUNDAY, the 26th Inst., at Noon.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. mc26

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANDY" will be despatched as above on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. apl

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAOAUADDY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Gange," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Noon To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. mc31

LOST.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, a Liver and White Suffolk SPANIEL, answers to the name of "SAMBO." Whoever will bring the same to the Office of Douglas LAFRAIK & Co., will be suitably Rewarded.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

LOST.

A SMALL ROUGH TERRIER, blind of one eye, and answer to the name of "PINCHER," owner's name is on the collar. Any one bringing the DOG to the Undersigned at Messrs GILMAN & Co., will be suitably Rewarded.

J. H. ROBERTS.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. mc31

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

Note.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 23, Attona, Gern, steamer, 1175, A. Muller, Saigon Mar. 19, Rice.—W.M. Purtau & Co.

March 24, Iraouaddi, French steamer, Gauvain, Marseilles Feb. 13, Naples 15, Suez 19, Port Said 20, Aden 26, Galle Mar. 6, Singapore 15, Saigon 20, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

(None.)

CLEARED.

Dioned, for London.
Fernambuco, for Saigon.
Castor Castle, for Saigon.
Braemar Castle, for Saigon.
Feronia, for Saigon.
Asia, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per Iraouaddi, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Messrs K. Adams, A. P. MacEwen, H. M. Bevis, Howard, J. S. Egert, E. Dado, Alfred Rowe, and Toda (Spanish Vice-Consul); from Singapore, Mr and Mrs Kerr, Miss Nan, and 8 Chinese; from Saigon, Father Fourier, Rev. Grist, and 20 Chinese. For Shanghai: from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs W. A. Turnbull, Messrs Yorks, J. L. Blackmore, A. Ley, Pennington, Alfred Hance, J. Lloyd, E. Palm, De Belles, A. Courtal, and Pauillier; from Saigon, Messrs Gauvier and Bartho, and 17 French Marinet. For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Lubbock and 2 servants, Messrs C. J. Von Dörp, Mellotte, Hardt, Schenk, Fitzgerald, and Thibaudier. Per Attona, 7 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Attona reports first three days had fine weather, since when experienced equally weather with heavy swell from N.E.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:

For SAIGON.—
For FERONIA, at 8.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th Inst.
For CAWDOR CASTLE, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 25th Inst.
For PENELO, at 11 a.m. To-morrow, the 25th Inst., instead of as previously notified.
For ASIA, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 25th Inst.

For MANILA.—
For GUNGA, at 11.30 a.m. Saturday, the 25th Inst.

For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, KEPPEL BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MELBOURNE.—
For QUEENSLAND, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th Inst.

For SWATOW & AMOY.—
For CHEANG HOCK KIAN, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 25th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
For YESSO, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 25th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
For French Mail Packet TANASIS, at 11.30 a.m. on Sunday, the 26th Inst.

For AMOY.—
For ESMERALDA, at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 26th Inst.

For HONOLULU.—
For Barque COLOMBO, at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 4th April.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—
For QUANGSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th April.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet TANASIS, will be despatched with the Mail for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mail, &c.,

Wednesday, 29th Instant,
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters, Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents to extra Postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 18, 1876. mc30

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet BELGIC, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post-Office closed.

2.30 p.m., Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully paid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

Per half ounce
Hongkong U.S.
Stamps cents

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, 8 8

Argentina, Bermuda, Bogota, Paraguay, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies, 8 6

Hawaii, Newfoundland, 8 6

Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela, 8 10

Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Martinique, San Marta, Turk Islands, 8 18

Brazil, 8 15

Bolivia, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, 8 17

Argentina, Confederation, 8 28

Paraguay, 8 28

Newspapers (not over 4 oz.) 2 4

Books, &c., per 4 oz., 6 10

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (a silk scarf, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1876. spi

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet HOUGHLY, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saloon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.,

Wednesday, 8th April—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 26.—
Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, March 27.—
Delivery of Goods per Iraouaddi may be obtained from M. M. Co.'s Godowns.

2 p.m., Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 2, Hollywood Road.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative Council.

TUESDAY, March 28.—
10 a.m.—Emeralda leaves for Amoy.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 15, Staunton Street.

Edmond Gressier leaves for Takao (direct) on this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.—
Goods per Nestor undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 30.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Chetiel leaves for Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney on or about this date.

FRIDAY, March 31.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per Iraouaddi undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

SATURDAY, April 1.—
3 p.m., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Belgic leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

Normandy leaves for Cooktown and Sydney on or about this date.

Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

TUESDAY, April 6.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Wednesday, April 12.—
2 p.m.—Quangse leaves for San Francisco.

SATURDAY, April 15.—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, April 22.—
Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, June 30.—
Claims against the Estate of Diederich Helmholz, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dorn Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 1.—
Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töller, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Tham, Lam Kok Cheong, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sow Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 1.—
Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töller, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Tham, Lam Kok Cheong, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sow Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

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MONDAY, July 1.—
Claims against the Estate of Diederich Helmholz, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dorn Howard, and Henry Roberts

earnings of 1875, and so we may consider the year's working now under review satisfactory and confidently look into the future. We have a large amount pending for salvage claims, say about \$90,000, which we put down for \$36,000, of which sum \$16,000 have already actually been recovered, and another like amount is pretty safe to come in. The balance consists chiefly of the claim against the *Japan*: great hopes are entertained, that the treasure from this steamer will shortly be recovered. The Directors of course did not feel justified in carrying this claim on part of it forward as good, but should the expectations now entertained be realized, our to-day's accounts will show a handsome surplus, which the Board then intends to distribute at once in accordance with the articles of association. In passing our to-day's report we will give us the power to do so.

I may mention, that the expenses up to now incurred on the salvage of the *Japan* have been written off as losses for 1874.

I also beg to draw your attention to the London Special Account, and may mention that the U. S. Bonds \$50,000, at present market price and exchange, are worth about \$11,000 more than the amount we have in our books. In regard to the Commission of the General Agents, the Board as promised at our last June Extraordinary Meeting has gone carefully into this matter, and after due consideration, I am glad to say, does not see any reason to ask the General Agents for a reduction of their present charge, which they are entitled to according to the Articles of Association. I know that some dissatisfaction as to the question of Commissions has been expressed by some of the Shareholders, but I am sure, that if they would look into the matter, they will agree with the Board that the charge is not at all exorbitant. I do not think that any Insurance Office here based upon the same business can be worked much cheaper, but quite apart from that, I think, we ought to bear in mind, that a good many of our Constituents we owe to the influence of the general managers, and I may also mention that they themselves individually are the largest contributors in the Company, the amount of Premium, which they themselves contributed last year, exceeding far the amount of Commission paid to them. I have nothing further to remark, but before moving the adoption of the report, I shall be happy to answer any questions.

Mr Bell.—I have one or two questions to ask. You say here that the premium received during 1875 shews an increase over the previous year.

The Chairman replied that the extra premium was more than last year. It was something like \$253,000, but deducting a five per cent commission to the agents at the ports, the net amount was what it was put in the report.

Mr Bell then called attention to the item of salvage claims, observing that the sum of \$36,000 no more than \$16,000 was actually recovered.

The Chairman replied that it was so, but the remaining \$20,000 was pretty sure to come in.

Mr Bell said the whole \$36,000 was put down as assets. Would it not have been better to put down only \$16,000? There was a possibility of not getting the \$20,000.

The Chairman said there was a possibility, but it was necessary for the statement of accounts that the whole sum should appear.

Mr Bell next referred to the item of \$74,000 written off from the salvage claims, and asked if it referred exclusively to the steamer *Japan*.

The Chairman replied that the *Japan* claim was only \$50,000. The rest had reference to other claims.

Mr Bell then asked the Chairman if he had any objection to state why Mr Nicoll had resigned the position of auditor.

The Chairman replied that it was because he had joined the Board of another Company. He then proposed that the report and statement of accounts be passed.

Mr Bell seconded the motion, which was then unanimously carried.

The re-election of Messrs Burrows and Geary was proposed by Mr Bellios, and the motion was seconded by Mr Grobien, and carried.

Mr Burrows then proposed and Mr Middleton seconded, the re-election of Messrs McIver and Hausehild as auditors. Carried unanimously.

The Chairman then said this concluded the business. He trusted that the shareholders would continue to give their support to the Company, and if no unforeseen disaster befall them, the Company he believed would do well. He thanked those present for their attendance.

The meeting then separated.

THE MEETING OF THE SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following are the chief items in the Report presented at the meeting of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce on the 17th instant:—

The New Telegraph Convention.—The extent to which the merchants of the port have availed themselves of the means of rapid communication with their correspondents afforded by the telegraph lines, since the cables have been laid to Shanghai, renders any change in the system of working or in the tariff of charges, of considerable importance to them, and the recent convention framed at St. Petersburg, together with the manner in which its provisions have been carried out by the companies having agencies there, and the heavy additional cost which they have imposed upon messages, call for some expression of opinion on the part of this Chamber. The New Regulations appear to have given rise to general dissatisfaction in all parts of the world, and it would be for the interest of senders of telegrams to be prepared with definite statements of their views, in order that representations might be made in the proper quarters, which if not of immediate service, would at least have some weight on the revision of the regulations which may at any time take place by mutual agreement of the contracting parties.

So far as the convention relates to China, the result has been altogether against the public, who have now to pay more for their messages, and are moreover harassed by numerous troublesome restrictions.

Reuter's Telegrams.—A motion was carried at the General Meeting requesting the Committee to give their special attention to the improvement of the Telegrams received by the Chamber, and authorizing the cancelling of the existing contracts with Reuter's Telegram Company if necessary to this end. The Committee has been in correspondence with the Secretary of Reuter's Company during the year, and some suggestions of alterations in the Messages have been adopted, but the Members will have the opportunity of again considering the question at the coming

General Meeting, as the contract has, at the request of the Committee, been renewed for three months only, terminating on 31st March. The present Subscription with a guarantee of 60 Subscribers, is Taels 88 per annum, Twenty-four Taels of which sum are contributed from the funds of the Chamber, and the remaining Taels 64 by the individual Members. The Committee enquired whether any reduction could be made on this charge, but the Company was not found willing to renew the contract on lower terms, and since then, the rates for Telegraphing have been considerably increased. The rates at which the contract can now be renewed are.—For 60 Members guaranteed, Taels 120 per annum. For 60 Members guaranteed, Taels 100 per annum. The present number of Members is 53.

Chinese Guild combinations against Foreign Firms.—A case of combination among the Members of a Chinese Guild at Swatow, which had the effect of stopping the business of a foreign firm for a considerable time, was brought to the notice of the Chamber in February 1875, and received the careful attention of the Committee. The dispute which caused the combination, arose from the non-payment of the insurance upon the cargo of a steamer, which was lost; pending a legal decision as to the effect upon the validity of the policies of a deviation from the intended voyage. The co-operation of the Chinese policy-holders appears to have been desired for this purpose, but declining all conditions, they insisted upon the payment of the insurance at once, and enforced the demand by an order of the Swatow Guild forbidding business with the firm which had issued the policies. The Consular Authorities were appealed to without success, and the firm in question was called upon to pay in full, to save their business from ruin, but afterwards referred the case to the British Minister who is stated to have expressed himself powerless to interfere, except by remonstrating unless such combinations were clearly proved to include coercion of natives otherwise willing to continue their business relations, and as such proof is usually impossible, in view of the influence of the guilds over their members, and the complicity of the Chinese Authorities, there is no prospect that official action will protect foreign traders under similar circumstances. The Committee brought the question again to the notice of H. M. Minister, who verbally expressed his opinion in accordance with the above. The point which concerns traders in China in general, is less the ice or injustice of the new convention, than the fact of the guilds having it in their power to take the law into their own hands, deciding the issue, and awarding a punishment to enforce the decision, without reference to any legal tribunal. The right of any trader or body of traders to decline to transact business with particular firms cannot be contested, but the coercion of others not directly aggrieved is understood to be recognized by the British Minister as contrary to Treaty, and the wording of Article XVII of the British Treaty of 1858 clearly implies, that the enforcement of a demand by means other than an appeal to the Consul of the person against whom a claim is pending, was not considered justifiable by the contracting powers.

Interview with Mr. Wade.—By the courtesy of H. B. M. Minister the Committee met by appointment at the British Consulate on the 25th April, and at that interview the questions of—Dredging the Woosung Bar, The Lekin Taxes, Transit and Barrier Dues, Bonded Warehouses, The opening of the Upper Yangtze, Guild Combinations, &c. were mentioned. The defendant said he was in the Police Force here in 1873 and had a discharge. It was reported from Shanghai for insulting a woman. Ordered to be kept in gaol pending the order of H. E. the Governor.

A TURBULENT MAN.—John Flynn, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and making use of bad language at the Sailors' Home. This was the third time he had been brought up for a similar offence. He attempted to kick the Constable when taken into custody. Fined \$6, in default fourteen days' hard labour.

ASSAULT.—Mr. F. S. Botelho, clerk at Messrs Olyphant & Co., was summoned by his servant Mak Ahang for an assault. The defendant, while admitting the offence, urged that the complainant was very insolent. Fined 1/.

A DESTITUTE.—Joseph Hollingsworth, a seaman, was charged with being a destitute. He appeared to be suffering from fever, and the Colonial Surgeon recommended him to be sent to the Gaol Hospital. Fourteen days' imprisonment.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Chan Abo and Ng Akong, chair-coolies, were charged with having run into the kitchen of a house from the roof and broken the tiles thereof. The 1st defendant said there was gambling going on in his house and an alarm of Police was raised. He got frightened and escaped by jumping on to the roof. The 2nd said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. Fined \$10 each; in default 21 days' hard labour, also to pay \$1 amends each, in default three days' further imprisonment.

DISEASED MEAT.—The master of a cow-jan was charged with having sent a bullock to the Slaughter House to be slaughtered which was unfit for human food. The master was brought forward at the instance of Mr. G. Sharp, who happened to observe the animal before it had been slaughtered. Dr. Ayres, the Colonial Surgeon, having examined the meat to-day, pronounced it to be unfit for the case. The case was remanded till to-morrow, Mr. Sharp not being in attendance.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.—Some alterations have recently been made in the charges for Postage; the United States especially having notified considerable reductions; but the British Postal Rates are still maintained at a high figure for mail matter to England, and between the local ports. The Committee therefore addressed the Post-master General in Hongkong, pointing out the discrepancies which appeared in the list of charges to various places, and advocating a reduction of those now made on letters, &c., between England and China, and for short distances on the coast. The Postmaster General consented to forward a copy of the Chamber's letter to the London authorities. This correspondence is printed with the present report.

The New Telegraph Convention.—The extent to which the merchants of the port have availed themselves of the means of rapid communication with their correspondents afforded by the telegraph lines, since the cables have been laid to Shanghai, renders any change in the system of working or in the tariff of charges, of considerable importance to them, and the recent convention framed at St. Petersburg, together with the manner in which its provisions have been carried out by the companies having agencies there, and the heavy additional cost which they have imposed upon messages, call for some expression of opinion on the part of this Chamber. The New Regulations appear to have given rise to general dissatisfaction in all parts of the world, and it would be for the interest of senders of telegrams to be prepared with definite statements of their views, in order that representations might be made in the proper quarters, which if not of immediate service, would at least have some weight on the revision of the regulations which may at any time take place by mutual agreement of the contracting parties.

So far as the convention relates to China, the result has been altogether against the public, who have now to pay more for their messages, and are moreover harassed by numerous troublesome restrictions.

Tariff.—With regard to the Tariff; the Southern Lines charge \$2 per word instead of \$1.48 for messages to England, and the Great Northern Telegraph Company the same. The rate from England to New York is 75 cents per word. But the restriction upon the number of letters allowed in each word to 10, in extra-European countries, 7 syllables were previously admitted (in Europe 15 letters are taken as one word) further increases the price. The adoption of a word rate is practically of little benefit to the public, as agencies for

the transmission of telegrams at this rate have long been in existence. The Chamber is not in the possession of data to show whether the services could be conducted at a lower tariff than the present, so as to leave a fair remuneration upon the working of the lines, but it would have been more satisfactory if the telegraph administrations had tried the experiment of encouraging additional use of the telegraph, by cheapness and greater efficiency, or if they had stated openly the necessity they were under to increase the charges, if such were the case, rather than endeavour to obtain extra payment by resorting to the indirect means of restricting the nature of the telegrams, which has caused great inconvenience and expense to senders using codes, without which business telegrams could not be sent, besides giving rise to disputes upon doubtful interpretations of the regulations. These interpretations have been so various, that at the same time one Telegraph Office in China has accepted messages of a description refused by another.

Telegraph Figures.—The telegraphing of figures is stated to be attended with greater risk of error than the transmission of words, and the former are consequently repeated on the line. The limitations of 5 figures of the equivalent of one word might reasonably be supposed to provide for this, but it only applies if the figures are evidently not secret cipher. Unless they are declared to be quotations, or are intelligible in meaning to the officers of the Sending Station, they subject the whole of the message containing them to an extra charge of 50 per cent. Here again the question of interpreting the rules causes difficulties, and the Indian Government has recently given notice that the decision of the sending office in China will not be accepted in doubtful cases. Lately, however, the Shanghai agencies have been less strict in the application of this regulation. The introduction of any rules whereby the cost of a message is dependent upon its meaning is obviously objectionable.

Repetitions.—*Errors in Transmission.*—The new convention provides for the free repetitions of doubtful words, only when the original message has been "Registered" or "Collated," both involving heavy extra charge, but an ordinary Telegram may possibly cost several times the amount originally paid for it, before it becomes intelligible to the receiver, for although some improvement is manifest in this matter, errors frequently occur in transmission, and these of a nature which can be easily prevented by ordinary care, and the use of the most approved instruments. As the Telegraph Companies decline all responsibility for the result of mistakes, and refuse facilities for correction, the senders of messages have the right to demand that reasonable correctness should be guaranteed.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

24th March, 1876.

A DEPORTED PRISONER.

Mahomed Cassiun, a native of Singapore, was brought up for disposal by the Magistrate, he having been deported from Shanghai and arrived here by the steamer *Amoy*. The defendant said he was in the Police Force here in 1873 and had a discharge.

He was reported from Shanghai for insulting a woman. Ordered to be kept in gaol pending the order of H. E. the Governor.

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THE NEW TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

(Before Mr. Justice Sir John SMALE.)

24th March, 1876.

In the matter of Sorabjee Rustonje,

a Bankrupt.

His Lordship delivered the following judgment:—

The Bankrupt Sorabjee Rustonje was, in his own Petition, adjudicated Bankrupt by this Court on the 31st of August last. His schedule shows debts to the amount of \$17,327.71. Of that sum he states that \$9,504.71 was incurred on account of P. A. Metta, who was adjudicated a Bankrupt in

1870 so that his debts on his own account are reduced to \$7,723. This Bankrupt ceased to be a dealer in opium or a merchant in 1871, and since that time he has been a broker in a small way. The first meeting of creditors for the choice of trade assignees was duly convened for the 28th September last, but although seventeen creditors reside in Hongkong, not a single creditor attended. No trade assignee was appointed, and the whole conduct of the Bankruptcy devolved on the Official Assignee. There were no assets. The Bankrupt passed his last examination, and the 14th October was fixed for the Bankrupt's discharge, but his application was not heard till the 20th. No creditor proved a debt in the Bankruptcy until the 20th of October, 1875, when Mr. Algar deposed that the Bankrupt was indebted to him in \$1,750, he being endorsee, but not for value, of two promissory notes dated as long ago as 1872. On the 3rd November 1875 he also deposed to a debt as due to him, he being endorsee dated 6th January 1875. Now the two notes of 1872 were originally together for \$2,525, and between these dates and Oct. 1875 the Bankrupt had paid on account of them \$775 by instalments. These promissory notes appear to have mainly represented money due from the Bankrupt as agent for and on account of Metta, a merchant here who became bankrupt in 1870. On the 14th November Messrs Sharp and Toller, as Solicitors for Mr. Algar, appeared on the last examination of the Bankrupt, and afterwards opposed his discharge. It was stated that he personally had no interest in the matter, but that the notes had been endorsed to him without value received, and merely to enable him to act for the real creditors—a contrivance that does not commend itself to this Court. I must assume that Mr. Algar is entitled to appear, and to oppose the discharge of the Bankrupt, but I am of opinion that the machinery of this Court ought not to be used for the benefit of creditors who do not appear until the last moment, and who decline to take care of their own interests. The Bankrupt passed his last examination on the 9th of November, and on the 24th of November he came up for his final discharge. Mr. Toller opposed his discharge on behalf of Mr. Algar, the only opposing creditor. The hearing of Mr. Breton for the Bankrupt was adjourned without day being named for resuming the discussion. No step was taken by either side till February, 1876, when by arrangement the question of the Bankrupt's discharge was re-opened. All the evidence and arguments for and against the Bankrupt's discharge having been heard, it becomes my duty to consider and determine whether on the five grounds insisted on by Mr. Toller, or any of them, this Court should either refuse or suspend the order of discharge of the Bankrupt, or order him to be imprisoned. The discretion of the Court must be strictly confined to these five questions:

1st. The first objection is that the Bankrupt has carried on business with fictitious capital. Mr. Griffith, in his work on Bankruptcy, p. 954, says that this term has not yet received judicial interpretation. Mr. Doris in his work on Bankruptcy, 694, treats fictitious capital and fictitious credit as being so much alike that he quotes certain recent cases of authority binding in this Court, where he says the subject was very fully considered, but in this, as in numerous other important cases before me, the authorities he cites are not in this Colony, and this Court has to grope its way in the dark without them. My unenlightened common sense interpretation is that the offence of trading with fictitious capital consists in a man's trading having caused it to be believed by his creditors that he had a capital which he had not. Now it does not appear that this Bankrupt has so deserved any creditor; on the contrary he had the misfortune (very often it is a misfortune) that he won \$6,000 in the Manila Lottery by gambling, and he left an honest occupation to go notoriously into unhappy speculations. He therefore began his trade in opium with real, though small, not fictitious capital.

2nd. It is objected that the Bankrupt contracted debts without any reasonable prospect of being able to pay them, and that he continued trading after he ought to have known that on winding up his estate it would be insolvent. I am of opinion that the Bankrupt had a reasonable though possibly no sanguine prospect of surmounting his difficulties up to 1871, and according to *ex parte* Johnson v. Dog, and Smales page 25 that is enough, and he stopped his trade when Metta's failure caused his mercantile position as long ago as 1871 to be hopeless.

3rd. The Bankrupt is charged with having omitted to keep books. Merely not to keep books is no offence, it becomes so only when the Court can judicially infer that the object of the omission was to conceal the state of his affairs. I find that the Bankrupt kept very imperfect accounts of his very large speculations up to 1871, yet I cannot find as a fact that his object in that was to conceal the state of his



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
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ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

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Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 p.m. on the 29th instant.

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Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Skipper to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods shipped
by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

INSURANCES.

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COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therin, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for an
Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
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cash. ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business *pro rata* to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Mines, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premiums current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty
and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

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Complete Set of Vol. I.
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(2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)

will be given for each of the

copy to the Publishers.

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INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
unpaid Dividends, Interest, or
Bonuses, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLPH ANDRE,

F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

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The Expedition of the Mongols Against
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The Wry-Necked Tree.

Phallic Worship.

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Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters.

Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.

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History of the Maritime Provinces.

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China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Mac Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chui Hoong Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tei Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwan Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yanien; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Hsing Shop, Sin Choong Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mock Kok
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shan, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr Chinn Sing Ho, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Choofoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-
pal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others
will be published, when they are
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress
with the express couriers who carry the
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to
circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

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The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguilar
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F.
DEGNER.

(4th with occupation from 1st April next.)

The Bungalow No. 3, Old Bailey Street.

The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street,
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DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

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